Amendments To The Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of treating a prion disease in a mammal, comprising administering a dosage of a prion protein denaturing effective agent to the mammal and inducing hyperthermia in the mammal.

2. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said agent is a guanidine salt, sodium iodide, potassium iodide, urea or combinations thereof.

3. (original) The method according to claim 2, wherein said agent is guanidine hydrochloride.

4. (original) The method of claim 3, wherein the dosage is between about 5 mg and about 40 mg per kilogram per day.

5. (original) The method according to claim 2, wherein said agent is potassium iodide.

6. (original) The method of claim 5, wherein the dosage is between 130 and 260 mg per kilogram per day.

7. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein said agent is urea.

8. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the dosage is between 1 and 2 grams per kilogram per day.

9. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said prion disease is scrapie, transmissible mink encephalopathy, chronic wasting disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, spongiform encephalopathy of exotic ruminants, feline spongiform encephalopathy, kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD), fatal familial insomnia, Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome or new-variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (nvCJD).

10. (original) The method according to claim 9, wherein said mammal is human, cow, sheep, mink, or cat.

11. (original) The method according to claim 9, wherein said prion disease is bovine spongiform encephalopathy.

12. (original) The method according to claim 11, wherein said mammal is a cow.

13. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said prion disease is CJD or nvCJD.

14. (original) The method according to claim 13, wherein said mammal is human.

15. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, which further comprises inducing hyperthermia in said mammal during the course of treatment.

16. (currently amended) The method according to claim [[15]] 1, wherein said hyperthermia is produced through applying microwave energy.

17. (currently amended) The method according to claim [[15]] 1, wherein said hyperthermia is induced by administering pyrogenic material to the mammal.

18. (original) The method according to claim 17, wherein said pyrogenic material is a mixture of inactivated bacterial toxins.

19. (original) A method of treating a prion disease in a mammal, comprising selecting a mammal for treatment of a prion disease that is suffering from or susceptible to a prion disease and administering an effective amount of a chaotropic agent to the mammal.

20. (original) The method of claim 19 wherein the agent is a guanidine salt, sodium iodide, potassium iodide, urea or combinations thereof.

21. (original) The method of claim 19 wherein the agent is guanidine hydrochloride.

22. (original) The method of claim 19 wherein the prion disease is a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy.

23. (original) The method of claim 19 wherein the prion disease is scrapie., transmissible mink encephalopathy, chronic wasting disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, spongiform encephalopathy pf exotic ruminants, feline spongiform encephalopathy, kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, fatal familial insomia, Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome, or new-variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease.

24. (original) The method of claim 23 wherein the mammal is a human, cow, sheep, mink or cat.

25. (original) The method of claim 19 wherein the prion disease is bovine spongiform encephalopathy.

26. (original) The method of claim 25 wherein the mammal is a cow.

27. (original) The method of claim 19 wherein the prion disease is Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease or new-variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease.

28. (original) The method of claim 27 wherein the mammal is a human.

29. (original) The method of claim 27 further comprising inducing hypothermia in the human.